# NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[*Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1815. [VOL. LIV.—*No.* 2785.]



## BIBLES.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
*No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf,*
*Have just received,*
A LARGE supply of FAMILY BIBLES, with and without ...s, which they will sell lower than ...y other Store in this State.

## New Books.

*They have also constantly for Sale,*
An extensive collection of BOOKS, ...every department of Literature, ma... of which are in very elegant bindings, ...worth the attention of those wishing ... beautiful editions.—On all pur...ses over 10 Dollars, a discount of ... Per Cent. (from the lowest retail ...es) will be given.—Society Libra...s can be furnished with any Books ... may want, at as low prices ... any Book-Store in America.
*July* 15, 1815.

## V. WIGHTMAN,

No. 172, Thames-Street.
HAS just received an Assortment of American GOODS, consisting of ...tings, checks, stripes, chambrays, ginghams; and in a few days he ... receive a supply of Bedticks, ...aving yarn, knitting cotton and ...eads of various colours, which will ...sold at the lowest factory prices.—... has also received from Boston, an ...ortment of European GOODS, a...ng which are, colour'd and white ...mbrics, corded and figur'd Muslins, ...n and figur'd leno, and Scotch sheer ...slins, cambric ginghams, British ...rings, Calicoes, fine Dimities and ...mbazets, Vestings, ladies long silk ...ves black silk and cotton bandanno ...dkerchiefs, large chintz Shawls, and ...y other articles; all which will be ...d cheap for cash.
Newport, August 10.

## *Hardware, Cutlery, &c.*

## GEORGE ENGS,

No. 170, Thames-Street.
HAS just received an extensive supply of the above articles, and ... offers for sale a very complete as ...ment, at wholesale and retail, on the ... reasonable terms
Newport, June 30.

## *MEDICAL SOCIETY.*

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the RHODE-ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY, will be holden at the State-house in NEWPORT, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of August inst. at X o'clock A. M.
WM TURNER, *Rec. Sec'ry.*
Newport, August 12.

## *New Way to Pay Old Debts.*

CALL at Mr. JOSIAH C. SHAW's, and purchase of him New-York ...ory at 10 per cent. discount:—...ing the same to
*Underwood & Stevens,*
...ho will take it in payment for all ...bts due them over six months ...nding.
Newport, August 11.

## JOHN B. LYON,

*Has for Sale,*
SIX good ANCHORS, suitable for ... vessels from 100 to 600 Tons bur...en.
Cordage of all kinds, and any quanti... supplied on as good terms as can be ...ght in this State.
Camboose, Stoves, or any other ...tings, supplied on application as ...ore
*Also*, 3000 feet first quality Roms...'s Oars; 10 tons Iron ballast;—...ead, Beef, Pork, &c.
Newport, July 27

## Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the es...te of JOSHUA PECKHAM, late of Ports...outh, deceased, and having given bond ...the law directs, requests all persons ...debted to said estate to make immedi...e payment; and those having any de...ds, to present them for settlement,
SAMUEL COGGESHALL, *Adm'r.*
Portsmouth, July 2, 1815.

## DRY GOODS.

EIGHT Cases of ENGLISH and FRENCH DRY GOODS, of various kinds, received by the last arrivals from England, are just opened, and for Sale by

## JAMES HAMMOND,

AT HIS
*Dry Goods & Book-Store,*
No. 104, Thames-Street, NEWPORT.

## *NEW BOOKS.*

*Just received, and for Sale as above,*
MAGIC OF WEALTH, a Novel by T. S. SURR, Author of Winter in London.
DICIPLINE, a Novel by the Author of Self-Controul.
GUY MANNERING, or the Astrologer, by the Author of Waverly.
A new edition, of the Remains of HENRY KIRK WHITE.
*ALSO,*
A full and complete Assortment of
*SCHOOL-BOOKS.*
Of all kinds.
And a new supply of the best of
*ENGLISH STATIONARY,*
At prices as low as ever.
*Likewise*, An additional supply of
*PAPER-HANGINGS & BORDERS.*
Newport, August 4. tf

## SHIRTINGS.

ONE Case of undress'd British COTTON SHIRTINGS, manufactured expressly for the London market—for *good* GOODS, they are scarcely equalled.
FOR SALE, BY
*JAMES HAMMOND.*
Newport, August 2, 1815. tf

## NEW GOODS

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVED, BY
*HARVEY SESSIONS.*
Newport, July 19.


## Sales at Auction.

*On MONDAY, August* 21, 1815, *at X o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises.*
A LOT of Land, containing One Acre, being part of the late Dr. Jonathan Easton's Estate, in Broad-street—*Also immediately after*, Four Shares in the *Bank of Rhode-Island.*—Conditions at the Sale
WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ, *Auc'rs.*
Newport, August 11.

*On SATURDAY, August* 19, 1815, *at X o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale.*
A Valuable Lot of LAND, situated near the Manufactory, containing 2 3-4 Acres, owned by P. M. MUNFORD, Esq. formerly of this town.—The Lot is very suitable for a Brewery or a Distillery, on account of the accommodations of water, or it can be divided into Ten very commodious house Lots For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber, at Mrs. COTTRELL's in Thames-street.
MILTON HALL.
Newport, August 11.

## *NOTICE.*

*BY Virtue of Two Decrees of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, Sept.* 12, 1815, *at XI o'clock A. M. if fair, if not the first fair day after.*
ALL the right, title and interest of EDWARD STANHOPE, deceased, in and to Two Lots of Land, situated in Newport, one on Easton's Point, which is numbered 117, in the survey of said Point, with a Dwelling-House thereon standing—The other, a Lot in Broad-street, with a Dwelling-House, Bake-house, and stable thereon standing, being the late residence of the deceased; together with the right of dower of MARY STANHOPE, widow of said Edward in both said Estates.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.
MARY STANHOPE, *Adm'x,*
*And Guardian to the children of said Edward Stanhope, deceased.*
Newport, August 11.


## J. M. WEAVER, & Co.

*Offers for Sale, at their Store, No. 75, Thames-street, and south corner of Banister's Wharf,*
A GENERAL Assortment of genuine GROCERIES, as Cheap as can be purchased in this Town.
☞ They offer to transact business on Commission.—Those who may favor them, may be assured of the strictest attention to their interests.
Newport, Feb. 23.

## *J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE,*

*Offer for Sale, at their Store on* DEAN'S *Wharf,*
SIXTY Hogsheads very superior quality Retailing MOLASSES, just received from Cape Henry.—19 bags green Coffee, entitled to debenture; 20 bags white ditto, for family use; 30 bbls. Alexandria superfine Flour.
*ALSO,*
An Assortment of SHIP-CHANDLERY and GROCERIES.
Newport, July 20.

## *Important Arrival!*

*This Day Opened, and for Sale at*
## JOSEPH W. EDDY's
FANCY AND VARIETY STORE,
THE FOLLOWING
*CHOICE GOODS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| GREEN and white Lustrings | Furniture chintz |
| 6-4 & 8-4 Grecian Shawls, patterns new and elegant, | Mourning calicoes |
| Italian black crapes | Light fancy do. |
| Lilac and purple hair cord & tape strip'd Muslins | Undress'd do. |
| Jaconet Muslins | Dark 4-4 ginghams |
| do. handkerchiefs for cravats | Buff and pink do. |
| Plain and figur'd leno's | Black bombazets |
| Brown cotton bandanna and madras handkerchiefs | Black and blue rattinets |
| Cotton cassimeres and dimities | 7-4 damask table Cloths, at the sterling cost |
| 4-4 & 6-4 white cambrics | Russian crimp'd napkins |
| | White and color'd cotton hose |
| | White fring'd sattin Ribbons |
| | British shirtings, &c. &c. |

*ALSO,*
Broadcloths and Sattinets, and a variety of Goods, too numerous to particularise, which will be sold at less prices than has been usual in Newport.
☞ J. W. EDDY returns his thanks for encouragement given him in his business; and solicits the call of his friends on the Island, and of his fellow-citizens; every indulgence in his power will be afforded; and nothing *charged* for shewing Goods.
Newport, July 19.

## *WOOLLEN GOODS.*

## TROTT & BUMSTEAD,

*No.* 30, *State-street, BOSTON,*
HAVE RECEIVED,
ONE Hundred and Thirty Bales *low priced* WOOLLEN GOODS consisting of Flannels, Blankets, Cloths plains, coatings, duffils, kerseymeres, wildbores, bombazets, tartain plaids, &c. They were purchased in England at a time when these kind of Goods were 25 per cent. less than present prices.—They will be sold at a fair advance per package.
Boston, August 4. 8w

## VALUABLE ESTATE.

*FOR SALE,*
THE DWELLING-HOUSE, Lot and buildings, in Thames-street, now occupied by *Dr. Waring*, and *John F. Townsend & Co.*—Any person disposed to purchase, will please apply to
P. O. RICHMOND,
*Attorney for Peter & Luke Bours.*
By whom an indisputable title will be given
Newport, July 28. tf

THE Subscriber being about to remove from the State, requests all persons who have demands against him, to present the same for payment.—He also requests payment from all those who are indebted to him.
GOLD S. SILLIMAN.
Newport, July 27.

THE subscriber would give notice, that he has taken the Office lately occupied by GOLD S. SILLIMAN, Esq. in Newport, where he will attend to any professional business which may be committed to his care
GEORGE FOSTER.
Newport, July 28.


## *FRENCH NEWS.*

### *Translated from Paris papers received at Boston.*

*Letter of Marshal the Prince of Moskwa, to his Excellency the Duke of Otranto.*

MONSIEUR DUKE—The most defamatory and the most lying rumours have been circulated for some days among the public upon my conduct in this short and disastrous campaign. The public journals repeat them, and seem to give credit to the most odious calumny.—After having fought for 25 years, and shed my blood for the glory and independence of my country, they dare to accuse me of treason! Me it is, whom they point out to the people, and even the army, as the author of the disaster which it has just encountered.

Compelled to break silence, for if it is always painful to speak of one's self, it is more especially so when one has to repel calumny; I address myself to you, M. Duke, as President of the provisionary government, to give you a faithful exposition of events, of which I have been a witness.

On the 11th of June I received an order from the Minister of War to repair to the imperial quarters. I had held no command nor had I any information upon the composition and force of the army. Neither the Emperor nor the Minister had previously said any thing to me, which could lead me to expect, that I should be employed in this campaign. I was consequently taken at unawares, without horses, without equipage, without money, and I was obliged to borrow to enable me to repair to my destination. Arrived on the 12th at Laon, on the 13th at Avesnes, and on the 14th at Beaumont, I purchased in the last-named town of the Duke of Treviso, two horses, with which I repaired on the 15th to Charleroi, accompanied by my first Aid-de-camp, the only officer whom I had near me. I arrived at the moment when the enemy, attacked by our light troops, fell back upon Fleurus and Gosselies.

The Emperor ordered me immediately to put myself at the head of the 1st and 2d corps of infantry, commanded by the Lieutenant-Generals d'Erlon, and Reille, of the division of light-cavalry of the guard under the orders of the Lieutenant-Generals Lefebvre Desnouettes and Colbert, and of two divisions of cavalry of Count Valmy, and which formed eight divisions of infantry and four of cavalry. With these troops, of whom mean-while I never had but a part under my command, I repulsed the enemy, and obliged him to evacuate Gossolies, Frasne, Mollet, and Hoppignie. There they took position with the exception of the 1st corps, which was yet at Marciennes, and which rejoined me the next day.

On the 16th, I received an order to attack the English in their position of Quatre Bras. We marched upon the enemy with an enthusiasm difficult to be described; nothing resisted our impetuosity; the battle became general and the victory was not doubtful, when, at the moment in which I was about to advance the 1st corps of infantry, which until then had been left by me in reserve at Frasne, I learned that the Emperor had disposed of it without informing me, as well as the division of Gerard of the 2d corps, to direct them upon St. Amand, and support his left wing, which was severely engaged against the Prussians.

The blow which this news gave me, was terrible. Not having under my order more than three divisions, instead of eight, on which I calculated, I was obliged to suffer victory to escape; and in spite of my efforts, and in spite of the bravery and devotedness of the troops, I could do nothing more than preserve my position to the end of the day. Near 9 o'clock in the evening, the 1st corps was sent back to me by the Emperor, for which he had no use.—Thus, 25 or 30,000 men were, so to speak, paralysed; and had been marched about, during the whole battle, with arms in their hands, from the left to the right, and from the right to the left, without firing a gun.

It is impossible to avoid suspending for a moment these details, to remark to you, M. Duke, all the consequences of this false movement, and in general of the bad dispositions made during the day.

By what fatality, for example, did the Emperor, instead of bringing all his force against Lord Wellington, who might have been attacked by surprise, and was not equal in force, regard this attack as secondary.—How could the Emperor, after the passage of the Sambre, conceive the possibility of giving two battles in one day? That nevertheless took place, against forces double our numbers, and this, military men who saw it, have been unable to comprehend.

Instead of this, if he had left a corps of observation to restrain the Prussians, and marched with his strongest masses to support me, the English army would have been undoubtedly destroyed between Quatre Bras and Genappe; and this position, which separated the two Allied Armies, once in our power, would have given the Emperor the facility of approaching the right of the Prussians, and crushing them in their turn. The general opinion in France, and especially in the army, was, that the Emperor wished only to destroy the British army; and the circumstances were favorable for that, but the destinies ordered it otherwise.

On the 17th, the army marched in the direction of Mont St. John.

On the 18th, the battle commenced about 1 o'clock; and although the bulletin, which gives the recital of it, makes no mention of me, there is no need of my affirming, that I was present.

Lieutenant-General Count Drouet has already spoken of this battle in the House of Peers. His narrative is exact, with the exception only of some important parts, on which he was either silent or ignorant, and which I ought to make known.—About 7 o'clock in the evening, after the most frightful carnage I have ever seen, General Labadoyere came to inform me from the Emperor, that Marshal Grouchy had arrived on our right, and had attacked the left of the English and Prussian united. This General officer, proceeding along the line, spread this news among the soldiers, whose courage and devotedness was always the same, and who gave new proofs of it at this moment, notwithstanding the fatigue with which they were exhausted. In the mean time, what was my astonishment, I ought to say indignation, when I learned some moments after, that Marshal Grouchy had not arrived to our support, as it had just been assured to the whole army; but that 40 or 50,000 Prussians attacked our extreme right, and forced it to fall back. Whether the Emperor was deceived upon the moment when Marshal Grouchy might arrive to support him, or whether the march of the Marshal had been more retarded than had been anticipated, by the efforts of the enemy, the fact is, that at the moment when his arrival was announced to me, he was only near Wavre, upon the Dyle; that is, for us, as if he had been at a hundred leagues distance from our field of battle.

A short time after, I saw arrive four regiments of the middle guard, conducted by the Emperour in peron, who wished with these troops to renew the attack, and penetrate the centre of the enemy. He ordered me to march at their head with General Friant. Generals, officers, soldiers all showed the greatest intrepidity, but this corps of troops was too weak to be able to resist a long time the forces that the enemy opposed to him, and it was soon necessary to renounce the hope, which for some moments, this attack had given.

General Friant was struck by a ball, at my side. I had my horse killed and was thrown under him. The brave men, who will return from this terrible affair, will render me the justice, I hope, of saying that they saw me on foot, sword in hand, the whole evening, and that I quitted not the scene of carnage, but one of the last, and at the moment when retreat was necessary.

Meantime the Prussians continued their offensive movement, and our right sensibly fell back. The English in their turn advanced. There remained to us yet four squares of the old guard, placed advantageously for protecting the retreat. Those brave grenadiers, the elite of the army, successively forced to fall back, only yielded the ground foot by foot, until finally overwhelmed by numbers, they were almost entirely destroyed From that moment, the retrograde movement was ordered, and the army formed but a confused column. There was not heard however in the rout, the cry of *save himself who can*, with which the army has been calumniated in the bulletin. As to myself, constantly in the rear guard, which I followed on foot, having had all my horses killed, exhausted with fatigue, covered with bruises, and having no longer strength to march, I owe my life to a corporal of the guard, who supported me in my march, and did not abandon me during the retreat.

Towards 11 o'clock in the evening, I found Lt. Gen. Lefebvre Desnouettes; and Major Schmidt, one of his officers, had the generosity to give me the only horse he had remaining. Thus I arrived at Marciennesau Pont, at four in the morning, alone, without officers, igno-

sent of what had become of the Emperor, whom some time before the end of the battle I had entirely lost sight of, and whom I believed to be taken or slain.—General Pamphyle Lacroix, chief of the etat Major of the 2d corps, whom I found in that city, told me, that the Emperor was at Chambray. I supposed that the Emperor would put me at the head of the corps of Marshal Grouchy, to cover the Sambre, and to facilitate the means of the troops rallying towards Avesnes, and in that persuasion I repaired to Beaumont. But some parties of cavalry following as very near; and having already intercepted the road of Maubeuge, and Phillippeville, I perceived the total impossibility of stopping a single soldier at that point, and of making any opposition to the progress of the victorious enemy. I continued my progress upon Avesness where I could not obtain any information of what had become of the Emperor.

In this state of things, obtaining no news of his Majesty or of the Major-General, the disorder increasing every moment, and, with the exception of some regiments of the guard and the line, every one marching at pleasure. I determined to repair to Paris by St. Quentin, to make known as promptly as possible to the Minister of War, the true state of affairs, so that he might at least send to meet the army some new troops, and take immediately the measures which circumstances rendered necessary. On my arrival at Bourget, three leagues from Paris, I learned that the Emperor had passed there at 9 o'clock in the morning

This is, M. Duke, an exact recital of this fatal campaign.

Now I demand of those who have survived, of this beautiful and numerous army, in what manner can I be accused of the disaster of which it has been the victim, and to which our military annals afford no parallel? If it is said, have betrayed the country. I who to serve it, have shown a zeal perhaps too great, which has betrayed me. But this calumny is not, and cannot be supported by any fact, by circumstance, by any presumption. Whence then can these odious rumours proceed, which are all at once circulated with a frightful rapidity? If in my inquiries on this subject, I did not fear almost as much to discover, as to conceal the truth, I should declare, that every thing compels me to the belief, that I have been shamefully deceived, and that it is attempted to envelope in the veil of treason, the faults and extravagances of this campaign; faults which care was taken not to acknowledge in the bulletins which have appeared, and against which I have uselessly disclosed, with the accents of truth, what I have just disclosed to the House of Peers.

I expect of the justice of your Excellency, and of your kindness to me, that you will insert this letter in the public journals, and give it the greatest publicity.

I renew to your Excellency the assurance of my high consideration.

The Marshal, Prince of Moskwa.
*(Signed)* NEY.

*Paris, June 26.*

## *FRENCH PARLIAMENT.*

*SITTING of* JUNE 28, 1815.

M. Durback from the Provisional Government read the following despatch, which the President of that Body had sent to the Duke of Wellington.

*To His Excellency Lord Wellington, General in Chief of the English Army.*

MY LORD—You come to aggrandize your name by new victories gained over the French. It is then by you, above all, that the French are known and appreciated. You will vote for their rights, in the midst of the powers of Europe. In the Council of Sovereigns, your credit and your influence cannot be less than your glory. The vows of nations, which neither calumniate nor flatter, have made known your character. In all your conquests your law of nations has been justice, and your politics have appeared the dictate of your conscience.

You will find that the demands we make by our Plenipotentiaries, conform to the most rigorous justice.

The French nation wishes to live under a Monarchy. It wishes also that the Monarch should reign under the Empire of the Laws.

The Republic has caused us to know all that is afflicting in the excess of liberty—The Empire, all that is afflicting in the excess of power. Our wish, and it is immutable, is to find, in a medium between these excesses, the independence, order, and peace of Europe.

All regards in France are fixed on the Constitution of England. We aim not to be more free than she is, and will not consent to be less

The Representatives of the French People are forming their social compact. The Powers will be distinct, but not divided. It is even their separation which gives birth to their harmony.

When this Instrument shall have received the signature of the Sovereign who shall be called to govern France, the Sovereign will receive the sceptre and the crown from the hands of the nation

In the enlightened situation of Europe, one of the greatest misfortunes of the human species, is the difference between France and England. Let us unite for the happiness of the world.

My Lord, no man, at this moment, can, so powerfully as you, contribute to put mankind under better auspices, and in a better condition.

I pray your Lordship to accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

The President of the Government,
The Duke of OTRANTO.

## *HOUSE OF PEERS.*

SESSION OF JUNE 29.

Count Lavalette, requested that the minister of marine would give the details of the arrangements that had been made for the departure of Napoleon, as it could not be supposed, that he had any objection to going away.

*The President*—I invite the Duke *Decres* to give the relation which the Chamber requests.

*The Duke Decres*—I did not expect to engage the attention of the House this evening on this subject. I supposed that I had given last evening in the secret committee, all the particulars that could be wished. The fact is, I was instructed by the provisional government to make known to Napoleon, that the government had acceded to his request of a certain number of armed vessels, with this condition, that he should repair immediately to his destination; but not wishing to expose his person, his embarkation was to be delayed until the receipt of the passports, which had been demanded for him.

I do not recollect the day, on which I made this overture to him. Indeed it was not an overture since the demand had been made by him, and I had no knowledge of it but by the order which I received to execute it. I repaired to the residence of him who was lately our Emperor. I disclosed to him what was the state of the case He said to me "I do not wish to determine on this destination, until the moment in which I am to set out." I communicated to the government the result of this conference; on the next day I received instructions, relative to the 5th article of the orders that I had received, which required that the emperor should not set out until the arrival of the passports.

These instructions imported that this 5th article was regarded as not binding. I imparted them to Napoleon, who said that he should then set out. I returned to Paris, when I received from the government a letter, which announced to me that new despatches had arrived, which rendered necessary the execution of the 5th article, and I was ordered to insist on its execution, I was near the Thuilleries. I had made a sort of engagement with the emperor, to procure his departure. I repaired to the Thuilleries, and the government declared that they could not recede from this last instruction, from political considerations, and even from an interest for the person of Napoleon.—Such was the state of things, when yesterday evening I received a new order apprising me that the passports had not arrived; that more imperious circumstances rendered necessary the departure of Napoleon; that the government was taking measures for his safety, who had been placed under the safe-guard and confided to the loyalty of the French people; that it was of the greatest consequence that he should be away from Paris; and that the 5th article was no longer obligatory.

I was directed to announce to him, that he might depart when he pleased, and to put the ships at his disposal The Minister of State, M. Boulay, was united with me to make this communication. I repaired to the Emperor at half past three, and disclosed to him the state of things. After a long conversation, at 4 o'clock in the morning, he told me he would set out the next day. I learn that the emperor has gone; I have nothing more to say.

M. Decres added; I am told that I have confounded days and dates. It is three days and three nights that I have not slept. Days and nights are confounded in my imagination; but these things took place in the course of 96 hours.

*Count Thilheaudeau.* It appears to me, that the House ought to take into consideration the message relative to the safety of Napoleon and his family I recommend that there be appointed a special committee to report on the subject. This proposition was adopted.

The Duke of Bassano, Count of Beaumont, M Valette, Duke of Gaete, and Duke of Placentia, were appointed.

# By the Mails.

## *COLUMBIA.*

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 12.

### *WASHINGTON CITY.*

We have the satisfaction of witnessing a rapid advancement in the repairs, or rather reconstruction, of the Capitol, President's House and Public Offices, under an appropriation made by Congress, and the fostering protection of the national faith; and in the erection of numerous houses which have been lately commenced for private use. Added to this encouraging state of things an association of private individuals, citizens of the place, actuated by a spirit of liberality which deserves high commendation, are building, at their own expense, a spacious and commodious house on the Capitol Hill, for the accommodation of Congress, at the next session, and until the repairs of the Capitol are entirely finished.—The bridges are rebuilt, and other useful and necessary improvements are going on with spirit and vigour: and we have reason to believe that the want of workmen and materials alone prevents the commencement of many others.

*Extraordinary Effect of a Shot.*

The officers of the Penguin relate, that, during the late action with the Hornet, a thirty two pound shot came in at the after port of the Penguin, on the larboard side—carried away six legs killed the powder boy of the division, capsized the opposite gun on the starboard side, passed through the port, and "sunk in sullen silence to the bottom."

## *MARYLAND*

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 12.

### *FROM MEXICO.*

Extract of a letter from Havanna, dated July 7, 1815—"We know from Mexico that the Independents have at last formed a Congress at Valladolid by the concurrence of deputies from every province in the Kingdom. Their manifesto is very energetic and eloquent.—It seems intended to destroy party spirit, and extinguish the hatred existing between old Spaniards and Natives—(Creoles) "It is high time, say they, to banish from our hearts that fatal jealousy that has so long kept us asunder. The fate of our sacred cause is already decided—Every resentment must be stifled; and all recollection of past events, so fatal to both parties, vanish from our minds.—Linked by the ties of brotherhood, let us march into the holy temple of peace, and on the altar of our country, let us sacrifice all private interests." In another place they say, "policy and humanity have prevented the Capital and Vera Cruz from falling into our hands, but soon we will free them from Royal Masters, and thereby complete the work of our glorious independence."

## *NEW-YORK.*

NEW-YORK, AUG 14

*Captures off Sandy Hook.*—On Saturday the British razee Acbar, arrived off the Hook from Halifax, and made the following captures.—The French brig Triade, of Nantz, from Guadaloupe and the American brig Hannah, of Portsmouth, also from Guadaloupe, with a cargo of coffee, consigned to M Larne, of this city. Both vessels were sent to Halifax; and two of the Hannah's passengers were put on board the brig Recompence, and have arrived in this city.

*Guadalope.*—The schooner Hope, which arrived yesterday, having left Point Petre about the 23d of July, brings the following information.

The Island of Guadaloupe was blockaded by a large British force under Admiral Durham, then between Dicsada and the Saints. A small detachment had landed about 15 miles from Point Petre, but were beaten off by the inhabitants. Martial law had been declared by the governor, who had issued an order for every man to turn out in defence of the island. Business at a stand.

Sir James Leith and Sir Charles Durham have issued a Proclamation to the inhabitants of the Colony of Mariegalante, informing them that they are under the protection of the English flag; and that, until a regular government is established in France, they are to consider his Britannic majesty as their Sovereign, and to act accordingly.

The schooner Superior which left Basseterre July 28, and has arrived at Baltimore, gives the following information of a later date, which is the most recent intelligence from that island.

There had been no official declaration of blockade, but several vessels had been turned off of Point Petre, one of which came into Basseterre; their papers were not endorsed. The British had taken possession of Mariegalante and were collecting troops, an attack was apprehended on Guadaloupe, but it was doubted whether it would take place before the hurricane season was over. An English brig (the Barbadoes) looked into Basseterre every day—The arrival of the Superior attracted her attention for some time before she made her out

## *MASSACHUSETTS.*

BOSTON, AUG. 17.

### *HIGHLY EXHILARATING NEWS*

On Tuesday arrived at this port, the ship Cyrus, Capt Eames, 45 days passage from Lisbon.—Capt E. on whose judgment and veracity, the utmost confidence may be placed, reports the following agreeable intelligence of the

*Capture of a part of the Algerine Squadron.*

While lying at Bellum Castle, below Lisbon, Capt. Eames received the copy of a letter from Carthagena, to Mr. Hutchinson, American Consul at Lisbon, dated June 20th, 1815, viz.

"Yesterday an Algerine frigate arrived at this port, dismasted and almost a wreck.—She has been captured and reduced to this state by an *American sloop of war*, out-side; and, we are this moment informed, that another Algerine frigate has also been captured by the Americans, and sent into Estaire, an anchorage on this coast about 7 leagues distance."

Also the following billet from Consul Hutchinson:

"*Lisbon, June* 28, 1815.

"Capt Eames—I enclose you a letter for the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, giving him an account of the capture of two Algerine frigates, which has been received from a most respectable house in Carthagena."

On the 9th inst. off Cape-Sable, Capt. Eames spoke the brig Shakespeare, Capt. Rand, of Newburyport, from Lisbon bound to New-York, which sailed July 6, from which he received information that a Swedish ship had arrived at Lisbon from Gibraltar previous to his sailing, the Captain of which stated, that he was in sight during an engagement between our squadron and the Algerines, and that he saw *Three Frigates and Two Brigs* surrender to the squadron."

*Democratic Floundering.*

The Southern democratic papers, after floundering about in their disbelief of the fall of Napoleon, the great jugernaut of their political faith—have at length been forced to some order of submissive acquiescence. The modes of shifting their position are various—some of them sneak out of the ranks entirely; but others hold up their heads, and "*assume* a virtue, though they have it not."—Among the latter class, is the Baltimore American, who now boldly denounces the great Captain of the age, in absolute heroics. "*Hear him!*"—"To "say that the democrats of America "are attached to Bonaparte, is glaring "nonsense, and carries with it its own "conviction.—If we thought there was "one democrat in the country, favorable to Bonaparte and his cause we "would help to bind him neck and heels, "and cast him into the volcano, now "burning in degraded France."

A letter from Amelia, July 29, says, all property belonging to French people residing at the Havanna has been seized—and they ordered instantly to quit the place—and the property left to the generosity of the Government

# *NEWPORT,*
# SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1815.

*Of European Affairs.*

No later intelligence from Europe has been received since our last;—our paper, however, will be found to contain much interesting matter, translated from French papers, received at Boston The last accounts left the Allied armies entering Paris; whither also Louis XVIII was said to be repairing The next advices from France, cannot be less important than those just published.

Among the extraordinary Documents which this last Revolution in France has produced, the letter from the Duke of Otranto, (Fouche,) to the Duke of Wellington, is not the least deserving of notice—From the style of this letter, it would not appear that the existing government are disposed to make any strenuous opposition to the restoration of the Bourbons. It is true, they have in one act declared Napoleon II. Emperor, but all their subsequent proceedings have been had with very little reference to him; they do not even name the existing executive government a Regency, nor have they named Napoleon II. in the new constitution. All that seems to be contended for, both in the constitution, and in this letter to Wellington, is, that the monarch shall receive the constitution from the nation, instead of claiming the sceptre as a right. The new constitution contains a chapter upon the powers and duties of the monarch, without designating who he shall be, or styling him either Emperor or King. It makes the monarchical power hereditary, in the eldest male line, to the exclusion of females. It prohibits both the reigning monarch, and the heir apparent, from commanding the armies in person.

It will be seen by the report of proceedings in the French Legislature, that after the passports were asked for Bonaparte to proceed to the United States, he did not wish to determine on his destination until the moment he was to set out.

The Boston Daily Advertiser of Tuesday, contains a summary of the new Constitution of France: being the fourth which those versatile and whimsical Legislators have produced within the space of 17 months. This document consists of 104 articles—It is doubtful whether it is adopted; or if it is, will probably be immediately superceded by another; and as we think our readers would derive very little profit or pleasure from its perusal, we omit to copy it. The Advertiser remarks, that it is a little remarkable, that neither the name of King or Emperor, kingdom or empire, occurs in the whole instrument; nor are one of the forms of legislation or government, peculiar under the Bourbon or Napoleon dynasty, named or alluded to in it.

The British Prince Regent has appointed GEORGE WILLIAM CHAD, Esq. to be Secretary of Legation to the United States.

We are happy in stating, that the rumours of last evening contradict the report of the death of General Jackson, by the hands of an assassin. His head-quarters (as will be seen by the article which follows) were at Nashville August 1, several days after he was reported to have been shot by Col Benton, in the streets of New-Orleans.

*Nashville, (Tenn.) August* 1.

On Monday last, an express reached the Head Quarters of General Jackson at this place, from Governor Clark, Governor Edwards, and the Commissioners appointed to negociate a treaty with the North Western Indians. The communications received, render it almost certain that a War with these Indians is inevitable.

*Negociation in England.*

A letter from a gentleman in Washington, to the editor of the "Richmond Enquirer," after mentioning the arrival of Mr Crawford, from England, adds "Messrs Gallatin and Adams have commenced an indirect negotiation with the British Government for the subject of a Commercial Treaty;—that impressments and the East and West-India Trade appear to be points upon which no determination can be immediately made, nor probably until after the opening of the campaign; and that Mr Gallatin ranks in Europe as a diplomatist of the first order" This information, it is said, comes from Mr. Crawford.

The following letter on the same subject, we copy from the Baltimore Federal Gazette—the editor says it is from a gentleman of the first respectability.

"*Extract of a letter from London, dated June* 10, *to a respectable house in Baltimore.*

"I understand Messrs Gallatin and Clay have so far progressed in the Commercial Treaty, as to admit of my departure, and that Mr. Adams will presently complete it alone."

The Boston papers mention that the U. S frigate Java, Capt. Perry, has sailed from Baltimore, for the Mediterranean—This is a mistake. The Java arrived off the port of Annapolis on the 5th inst from Baltimore, for the purpose of taking in her guns, and will then proceed to Boston, where she will be fitted for sea.

Col FUSTIS arrived in town on Monday last and is in command of this harbor—One company of Light Artillery has arrived from Boston, and another is daily expected—We learn that a general exchange of the coast and frontier garrisons is in operation, and will be effected during the summer and autumn—Capt. Heileman's Company of U. S. Artillerists, now stationed at Fort Wolcott, will leave here in the course of a few days for Greenbush, and from thence will proceed to Sackets Harbor, to garrison Fort Pike.

Mr. CRAWFORD has accepted and entered on the duties of the office of Secretary of War. He is a man of independence and extensive knowledge.

Liberal collections have been made in our principal cities and towns for the relief of the Petersburg sufferers by fire Five thousand dollars have been subscribed at Richmond (Virginia) for this object.

*Rights of Old Iron Sides.*

The navy board at Washington have taken into consideration the peculiar merits of this ship particularly in the last capture of *twice*; and agreed to award the gallant crew, by estimating the Cyane at $100,000, which is considered equal to a full compensation for the two prizes.

The Prince Regent of England has announced to Parliament the marriage of his brother the *Duke of Cumberland* with the *Duchess of Salms*, daughter of the reigning Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, and niece to the Queen of Great-Britain; and expressed his wish that Parliament would make him a provision suitable to his new situation. A bill to allow him 300*l.* per annum, was brought in, and passed after great opposition; in the first stage 87 to 7[illegible]; and in the last 100 to 92 The members who spoke against the allowance, alluded to the impropriety of the marriage and the dislike of the Lady by the Queen, who, it was stated, had declared she should never be received at Court.

A law is before the British Parliament which provides that children under 10 years of age shall not be employed in any manufactory—and that older children shall not be obliged to labour more than 10 and a half hours each day.

*Leg bail for* 40,000 *dollars.*—The New York and Boston papers contain an advertisement, offering a reward of *five hundred dollars* for the apprehension of a young man by the name of Shaw, who it is stated received in Boston on the 8th of June last, *forty thousand dollars*, in Portuguese Gold, which he engaged to convey and deliver in Montreal. It is ascertained that he proceeded for Norfolk, where he embarked on the 23d ult. for Philadelphia

om the New-York Evening Post.

"The Emperor of the French, the ...atest captain, perhaps, who ever led army into the field."

*National Intelligencer.*

It is premature to pronounce any man ...at, till adversity has tried him.—...hile good fortune waits upon all his ...ps he has only to follow where pros...rity leads the way; but 'tis only in ...erses he is truly great. It is a fact ...own to numerous gentlemen in this ...ntry that the late Gen. Moreau uni...mly held and declared the opinion, ...t, whenever the occasion should ar...e, to put him to the test, Bonaparte ...uld be found wanting in firmness of ...d in the time of adversity. Have ...events verified his words? See ...on his first abdicating the throne of ...nce, departing for Elba drowned in ...manly tears, and stealing along his ...y to the coast, meanly disguised in ...dress, and with the Bourbon cock...e in his hat—View his conduct in the ...tle of Waterloo, as described by Gen. ...y, (in whom Bonaparte placed such ...bounded confidence as to give him ...command of one wing of the army, ...without communicating even the ...n of the battle, entrusted it to his ...cretion) what says this great officer? ...ok at his letter: he charges Bona...rte with committing no less than ...ee fatal mistakes, either of which was ...ficient to account for the loss of the ...tle. Surely Ney was a competent ...dge of what took place under his own ...e, and the event shews that Moreau ...ly appreciated Bonaparte's true cha...cter. His idolators would do well to ...less about "the greatest man of the ...e," and the "greatest Captain that ...er led an army into the field."

*From the Richmond Compiler.*

## THE BOURBONS.

The names of the Bourbon family so ...quently recur in the papers that a ...ort notice of them respectively ap...ears desirable.

When Louis XVI ascended the ...rone in 1774, there were in France ...e families of the royal blood, viz —1. ...eigning family. 2. Family of Orleans ...Of Conde. 4 Of Conti. 5. Of Pen...ievre—(the last, a *legitimated* family, ...its parent stock born out of wed...ck, but acknowledged)

There were, besides, in Europe, ...ree families descended from the ...ouse of Bourbon. viz. one in Spain, ...e in Naples, and one in Parma.

Louis Stanislaus Xavier, (now Louis ...) first brother to Louis 16, was born ...ovember 17, 1755.

Charles Philip, (Count d'Artois) se...nd brother to Louis 16, was born ...ctober 9, 1757.

The Duke d'Angouleme, eldest son ...the Count d'Artois, was born Au...st 6, 1775.

Maria Theresa Charlotte, Dutchess ...Angouleme, (daughter of Louis 16, ...d first cousin to her husband) was ...n December 19, 1778. N. B. By ...e salic law women did not inherit the ...rown in France. *The lillies do not ...n*, was the adage.

The Duke of Berri, second son to the ...ount d'Artois, was born Jan. 24, 1778

Philip, Duke of Orleans, son of the ...d. Egalite, (the candidate for the ...rone, mentioned by Talleyrand in the ...angue &c.) was born October 6, ...773 He distinguished himself under ...Dumourier, against the Prussians, Aus...trians, &c He afterwards came to the ...United States through which he travell...d with his two brothers, one of whom ...since dead Their ludicrous adven...e at a tavern in Virginia is still re...collected, and will long be so. Philip ...aught French in Canada He once ...as a republican—he since became re...conciled to Louis 18, having, of course, ...abjured former principles.

The mother of Philip D'Orleans is a ...aughter of the virtuous Duke of Pen...thievre. If her husband's life was a ...tissue of infamy, her own is a bright pat...tern of whatever is amiable and attrac...tive in the female character —she is on ...earth a suffering angel. Bonaparte is ...said to have lately settled on her a large ...pension. Her misfortunes did not ...come from him. Let this little digres...sion be excused. We have seen her so ...often at Anet, Vernon, and other places, visiting the abodes of indigence and ...sickness, relieving distress, encouraging ...industry, disseminating piety and virtue ...in which she was accompanied and aid...ed by her venerable father, that we can...not forbear adding our distant blessing ...to those which she, no doubt, continues ...to receive.—Her other children, not ...being conspicuous at present, are not ...noticed here.

The branch of Conde has been re...markable for courage and gallantry.—The Prince Conde long headed the ...emigrants. The high qualities, and the ...melancholy fate of the Duke D'Enghien ...are well known.

The Boston Humane Society has presented a gold medal, of the value of 40 dollars, to Mr. Lawrence Nichols, for his generous and successful exertions in preserving two young men from drowning in the harbor of Boston.

Dr. John C. Warren has been chosen Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the university of Cambridge.

## *Commercially Interesting.*

We, William, by the grace of God, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange and Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxemburg, &c. &c. &c.

To all greeting,

*Be it known*, That we have duly considered how adviseable it is for the interest of our kingdom in general, and particularly for those of its commercial community, to view, that the simple and liberal principles of legislature, which are generally made applicable with regard to the Navigation and Commerce from and to other parts of the world, and how much the therewith combined easing of duties may contribute to the multiplying of importations of North and South-American produce, as likewise to the extending of the commercial relations of our beloved subjects with other nations—We have, therefore, heard the Council of State, and in conjunction with the States-General, have thought fit, as we do, by these, viz.

Art. 1. Henceforth all goods and merchandize, coming from the Islands and the Continent of North and South-America, imported into the kingdom of the Netherlands, or exported from those countries, or traversing, coming from thence, or going thither, the dominions of this State, will not be subject to more or other formalities or duties on import, export, or transit, than to those which have been stipulated with regard to the European Navigation and Commerce.

Art. 2. Also, of the vessels trading from and to the continent of North and South-America, no higher or other tonnage duty will be demanded, than is paid by such as navigate from and to European ports.

Art. 3. By the preceding regulations is not derogated from the provisional statutes of the law of the 9th July, 1814, concerning the trade and navigation to the West-Indies, for the inhabitants of the Netherlands.

Art. 4. The navigation and trade from and to the coast of Guinea, will be totally exempted from the payment of duties and tonnage monies, under reservation of such administrative measures as will be found necessary to operate against the abuse of this privilege.

Done at Laken, May 27, 1815, the second year of our reign.

*(Signed)* WILLEM.
*(Countersigned)* A. B. F. ALCH.

*Extract of a letter from John Mitchell, Esq. Consul for the United States at the Island of Martinique.*

"St. Pierres, July 6.—I with pleasure avail myself of the present occasion to advise you of my arrival here the 2d instant, and that I was received by such of the public authorities as I could see, with all the attention I could wish.—The Intendant was absent with the governor at Port Royal: their representatives were perfectly attentive and polite.

"This Island continues under the white flag, protected by the British, at the *request* of the governor and commander in chief, and enjoyes a trade with all the world. The market is glutted with American produce, and no sales for specie can be made at any price; all is barter. As vessels are admitted from France, and all bring flour, it has a preference for consumption. Ours can enter only for exportation—but that restriction will probably be soon removed; but in the first instance what first entered will first be allowed to be consumed. This will effect only what is now here, and the quantity is very great. The British Islands are all *shut against us*, and orders not even to admit them to anchorage, if it can be avoided; but in British bottoms flour is admitted from hence, and the United States, and any other neutral colony. It will be from hence the islands in this neighbourhood will receive their supplies of provisions, and if the importation is not overdone, as at present, the market will be tolerably good.

"Guadaloupe has hoisted the tri-colored flag, and considered here in rebellion; there are great dissentions among them, and civil war expected."

*Distressing Fire.*

*Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated July 14, 1815.*

"Yesterday another awful calamity befel the town of Port Royal. By the carelessness of a black woman, a fire began in that city, which in a short time spread in all directions from Cannon yard, filling every heart with consternation and dismay, and destroying all the buildings in the town, public and private, excepting the Dock Yard, Fort Charles, the artillery barracks, the Hospital, the Church, the street in which Mr. Duffee's house is situated, the street back of it, and also about 14 or 15 houses aside of Mrs Clarke's old boarding-house.

"Several lives were also unhappily lost.—A seaman had his skull split open by the falling of a beam, and dropped dead next to Rear-Admiral Douglass—2 children are also said to have perished. About 50 of the fugitives have arrived here; and measures have been taken to relieve the sufferings of these afflicted people. Subscriptions have been opened; and the funds of the Masonic Lodges have been freely emptied on the occasion. It is calculated that the number of houses destroyed exceeds 200.

"Port-Royal was once the wealthiest city in the West-Indies; but, before the late calamity, had been three times entirely destroyed. In 1692 it was overwhelmed by an earthquake; in 1702 destroyed by fire; in 1782 by a hurricane. These repeated visitations have occasioned the desertion of the place, and the building of Kingston on the opposite side of the bay."

Kingston, July 18.

The inhabitants of Kingston have subscribed upwards of *Thirty Thousand Dollars* for the relief of the suffering citizens of Port-Royal.

Barbadoes, July 6.

His Majesty's ship Charon called here on Sunday last, on her passage from Bermuda to Trinidad, having on board a large number of coloured people, who had availed themselves of the proclamations of the British commanders in chief on that coast, and had emigrated from Virginia to claim settlements in some of the British colonies, and are now on their way to Trinidad, for that purpose!!

The Judges and Members of the Bar, in the State of Delaware, have voted to wear mourning, as a tribute of respect to the memory of their deceased professional brother the Hon Mr. Bayard.

## ORDINATION.

Mr. Calvin Hitchcock will be ordained over the *First Congregational Society* in this town, on Wednesday Next.—The Exercises to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

## Married,

In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Gibson, Capt. *Robert Williams* to Miss *Cynthia Hammond*, daughter of the late Capt. Joshua Hammond, of this town.

## Died,

In this town on Saturday last, Mrs. *Sarah Green*, relict of Mr. William Green, of Portsmouth, in the 86th year of her age.

In Providence, on Thursday last, Gen. *William Allen*, father of the late Capt. William Henry Allen, aged 64 years.

At his seat, near Georgetown (Maryland) on the 28th ult. *Philip Barton Key*, Esq. formerly a distinguished member of Congress from the State of Maryland, aged 58 years.

In Philadelphia, on the 7th inst. Capt. *John Smith*, of the U. S. Navy, late of the Congress frigate, and recently appointed to the Franklin, 74.

In Wilmington, (Delaware) the 6th inst. the Hon. *James A. Bayard*, one of the late American Plenipotentiaries at Ghent. Mr. Bayard contracted in Paris, whither he had repaired from Ghent previous to his embarkation for the United States, the painful and lingering disorder which has only permitted him to see and spend his last breath in the country he loved with the truest affection, and whose rights he had so ably and firmly defended. This heart-rending stroke has involved the family of the deceased in deep affliction. Sacred be their sorrows! the sympathies of their country accompany their tears, for the loss is a national one.

## Ship News.

*PORT OF NEWPORT,*
*August* 19, 1815.

Entered,

Sloop Express, Bliss, New-York

Cleared,

Schooner Mary, Cozzens, Norfolk
Sloop Friendship, Peirce, New-York
Shepherdess, Northup, ditto
Fame, Chace, ditto

Arrived last evening, brig John, Gorton, of this port, 19 days from Havanna, with *Molasses, Sugar, &c*

The ship Robinson Potter, Tillinghast, of this port, arrived at Antwerp June 15th, from Charleston.

The sch'r Golden-Age, Tew, of this port, arrived at Philadelphia on Monday last in 18 days from St. Thomas.

The brig Perseverance, Lawton, of this port, cleared at New-York on Wednesday last for Teneriffe.

The Frigate United States, dropped down to President Roads, Boston, on Thursday last, preparatory to her sailing for the Mediterranean.

Norfolk, August 10.

The Cutter Flying-Fish, of this port, sailed from the port of Beaufort, (N. C.) on the 21st of March last, bound to Gibraltar; it was believed that she must have been captured by the Algerines, or had foundered at sea, until yesterday, when letters were received announcing her arrival at a port in *Norway*, having gone round the Orkney and Shetland Islands, and arrived at Christian Sound in 39 days; at the same time those on board were under the impression that they were pursuing the voyage to Gibraltar. As the Captain and Officers are said to be skilful navigators, this singular mistake is to be ascribed to some cause, which when known, will put other navigators on their guard.

Portsmouth, August 12.

The sloop Patty, Bladsdell, 35 days from this port, for Bermuda, put into Plymouth on Sunday last, short of water. She had been to the eastward of her port, without being able to make it, and consequently has returned.—Will abandon the voyage, and discharge her cargo.


# *New Works*

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
*Have just received and for Sale, at their* Book, Stationary & Chart Store, *No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf,*

Duty, or the White Cottage, a Novel.—By the late Mrs. Roberts, Author of "Rose and Emily;" interspersed with Poetry; and preceded by a character of the Author.—By Mrs Opie.—In 2 vols

The Remains of HENRY KIRK WHITE, with an account of his Life, by Robert Southey, in 2 vols.—Price $ 1 75.

*A few more Copies of the following NEW WORKS, are also received.*

A Treatise on the Fundamental Doctrines of the Christian Religion—in which are illustrated the profession, ministry, worship and faith of the SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—By Jesse Kersey.—Price 62 1-2 cents

An Essay on the Character and Practical Writings of St. PAUL. By Hannah Moore—2 vols. in one.

MARIA, or the Hollanders; by Louis Bonaparte, late King of Holland—In 2 vols. price $ 1 25.

The "Lord of the Isles," a New Poem, by Walter Scott.—Price $ .

Stewart's Philosophy of the Human Mind, 2 vols. 8vo.—The only uniform and accurate edition of this celebrated work which has been printed in the United States.

*English Stationary,*

Of every description, and at the lowest possible prices, constantly for sale as above.

*EDINBURGH REVIEW,*

No. 48, is just received, and ready for delivery to Subscribers.
*August 5*, 1815.

*CHRISTOPHER FOWLER*
*Has for Sale,*

SWEDES IRON assorted; Superfine FLOUR; and Lisbon SALT.
Newport, August 18.

*ROBERT ROBINSON,*
*Has for Sale,*

TEN or 12 Tons first quality St. Petersburgh clean HEMP, and Ten Tons Swedish square IRON, 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch square.
Newport, August 18.

*MORE FINE SHIRTINGS.*

J. W. EDDY,

HAS received a few Pieces more of his superior 7-8 American SHIRTINGS, which for texture and finish are unequalled.
Newport, August 17.


THE MOST WORSHIPFUL
*WILLIAM WILKINSON,*
GRAND-MASTER.

A Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, will be holden at St. John's Hall No. 2, Providence, on MONDAY, the 28th inst. at 7 o'clock P. M. of which Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, Proxies of Lodges, and all others concerned, are requested to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly.

*By Order,*
WALKER HUMPHRY, *Grand Sec'ry.*
Providence, August 17, 5815.

*RHODE-ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY.*

THE semi-annual Meeting of the Censors for the Northern District, will be held at the State-House in Providence, on MONDAY, August 28, 1815, at X o'clock A M.

*By Order of the President,*
Wm TURNER, *Rec. Sec'ry.*
Newport, August 12.


C. J. TENNEY,

HAVING removed from this town, wishes to employ either a white or coloured Woman, to do part of the work in his family—One well recommended, will receive liberal wages.
Newport, August 19.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House, Bake-house and Shop adjoining, and Lot of Land, now occupied by the subscriber. situated in Bridge-street, No 40.—For terms, &c. which will be liberal, apply to ROBERT DUNHAM, jun.
Newport, August 4.


# LIST OF LETTERS,

*Remaining in the Post-Office, Newport, R. I. August 19, 1815.*

☞ Those who may apply, will please to say advertised, or not.

Allen Erastus P
Anthony Gould
Austin Solomon
Bowler Capt.
Briggs Capt. J. jun.
Brown Margaret
Brand Ann
Bliss Thomas W.
Bainton Maria
Buckley Mrs. Nancy
Brown Ann
Bateman William
Bowman Francis
Bellamy Mr.
Barker Susanna
Butler Edward R.
Babcock John 2 let.
Barlow Capt.
Bennet Peter
Bigley Sally
Burdick Benjamin
Billings Mary
Brownell Nathan
Buffum David jun.
Bliven Joseph
Case Dr B. W.
Crary Lodowick U. 2
Cobleigh Lucinda
Chadwick George
Coffin Susan S
Chappell Edward
Channing Walter 6 lt
Champlin C. 3
Champlin G. 8
Champlin & Gardner
Dunwell Miss F.
Dennis Aaron C.
Dockray James R. 2
Dennis Samuel
Dearth Rachel
Dennis William
Dyer Joseph 2 let.
Epton G. S
Egegea Louia
Felton Elizabeth
French Edmund
Fearing Martin
Gibbs & Channing 4
Gardner John
Gray David
Gardner Samuel F.
Gardner Susan
Ginnado Daniel
Grinnell Moses
Cardner Champlin
Gardner C
Holt Christopher
Horton Sanford
Hozey Mary
Huddy Handlick
Hickason Mr.
Hazard Enice
Hopkins Isaac 2
Hopkins Mary
Hindley & Gregory 2
Kemp Capt. Aaron
Kendall Mrs. Mary
Keith James
Lovie William
Loring George
Lewis Sally
Milner & Rogers
Miller William
Mitchell Thomas H.
Manes Silva
Marsh Phebe L.
Marrett Ebenezer
Morrow Dianna
Morgan Joseph C.
Phillips Ruth
Pratt Sylvanus
Picket William
Peirce Arnold
Perry Edward
Peyre Francis 2
Peckham E. K.
Pelican Noel
Narbone Martha
Newel Wm. T.
Nichols Matthew 3
Nickley John
Nicholson Lt. J
Robinson Robert 3
Rosewell Caleb
Read Elizabeth
Reed Mary Ann
Raven Richard
Raaven R.
Richardson A. 3
Richardson Jacob
Rose Frederick
Ravenel Daniel I.
Shed Capt W W.
Southwick Joseph
Stanton Mary S.
Slocum Oliver
Sadpaugh Oliver
Shearman George
*Jamestown*
Stoddard John
Stephens Capt J.
Singleton Joseph
Sluman John
Slocum William
Spooner Isaac R.
Simmons John 3
Smith Jacob
Sherman Martha
Taylor William
Taylor Nicholas 2
Taggart Isaac
Tillifon G jun
Thurston Elizabeth
Tennant James
Thomas Richard
Tobey Capt. L.
Tobler Wizice
Verron W. H.
Vernon Eliza
Wood Peleg
Wright John
Wise William
Wydown Rev. S. 2
Wilcox John
Weeden Wm. P
Winthrop William
*New Shoreham.*
Rose H. G.
*Middletown.*
Barker Elisha
Chace James
Holmes Mary
Lake Benjamin
Tiger Sally
Weaver Aaron
*Portsmouth*
Brownell Jonathan
Chace Eliza Ann
*Fort*
Adams Elisha
Swane Aaron
Young John
Woolworth E. 2 lt.

*General Post-Office,*
*August* 4, 1815.

Information having reached this Department that stage drivers and mail carriers, on some post-roads, are in the practice of receiving, carrying and delivering letters contrary to law, under the mistaken impression that it is lawful so to do unless such letters be sealed.

It is not sealing that constitutes or determines the character or quality of a letter. Attempts of this kind to evade the law and defraud the revenue, whether arising from ignorance or design, are not to be tolerated.

Post-Masters are enjoined to vigilance in detecting such violations of law, and are directed to prosecute them accordingly.

Contractors will be held responsible for the conduct of their stage drivers and riders who shall carry or deliver letters otherwise than as permitted by law, and are hereby required to discharge any one who shall continue the practice.

R. J. MEIGS, jun.
*Post-Master General.*


*SPLENDID LOTTERIES.*

*Grand National Lottery,*

DRAWS the 28th of this month.—Tickets $ 10 Whole—Halves, 5 25—Quarters 2 75.—Five Prizes of $ 20,000, 2 of 10,000, 10 of 5000, &c.

*Grand Plymouth Beach Lottery,*

5th Class, now drawing in Boston.—Tickets (warranted undrawn) $ 10 50 whole, 5 37 halves, 2 75 quarters.—One Prize of $ 20,000, 1 of 5000, 9 of 1000, &c.

*3d Union Canal Lottery,*

Draws next month—Tickets $ 3 whole, 1 62 halves, 87 cents quarters.—One Prize of 5000, 4 of 1000, 8 of 500, &c.

*2d Canal Lottery,*

Draws in October.—Tickets 5 dolls whole, 2 62 halves, 1 37 quarters.—One Prize of $ 15,000, 1 of 4000, 6 of 1000, &c.

Prize Tickets in all Lotteries taken in payment for Tickets in the above.—Apply at JOSIAH C. SHAW's *Truly Fortunate Lottery Office, No. 118, Thames-Street.*
Newport, August 18. tf

*FOR SALE,*

EIGHT Shares in the *Rhode-Island Union Bank*, and 4 Shares in the *Newport Bank*.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
August 4, 1815.

# Poetry.

## SONNET,

BY LORD BYRON.

OH ! snatch'd away in beauty's bloom !
On thee shall press no ponderous tomb !
But on thy turf shall roses rear
Their leaves, the earliest of the year,
And the wild cypress wave in tender gloom.

And oft by yon blue gushing stream,
Shall sorrow lean her drooping head,
And feed fond thought with many a dream ;
And lingering pause, and lightly tread,
Fond wretch ! as if her steps disturbed the dead.

Away !—we know that tears are vain,
That Death nor heeds nor hears distress ;
Will this unteach us to complain ?
Or make one mourner weep the less ?
And thou—who tell'st me to forget,
Thy looks are wan—thy eyes are wet !

## New and Cheap GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co
At the Sign of the EAGLE—and
SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co
No. 157, Thames-street.

OFFER for Sale, an elegant and extensive assortment of fresh imported ENGLISH GOODS, consisting of a great variety of articles too tedious to enumerate—*Also*, A great variety of American manufactured GOODS, together with a quantity of excellent Cotton yarn and Weaver's slays, of all numbers.—All which they will sell cheap for cash.

Newport, June 30. tf

## William Moore, jun.

*Is now Opening for Sale,*

A New, handsome and very genera Assortment of DRY GOODS, viz—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Bedford Cords, Stockinetts, Velvets, Plains, Flannels, baizes, hosiery, dimities, calicoes, ginghams, muslins, cambrics, cotton and linen shirtings, diapers, nankeens, shawls, pocket handkerchiefs, gloves, ribbons, laces, &c.—Also, a general assortment of American Cotton and Woolen GOODS.—All which he will sell at reduced prices, for cash or approved credit, and all favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, May 26.

## Groceries, Lumber, &c.

## Michael Freeborn, & Co.

*Offer for Sale at their Store on the Point.*

A GENERAL Assortment of *GROCERIES, &c.* among which are the following :—Hogsheads of pure West-India Rum ; 6 crates Crockery Ware ; 10 boxes New-York Soap ; 100 straws Tumblers ; 20 bbls. superfine Alexandria Flour ; 2 Pipes Gin ; and a quantity of Corn Meal.

*A L S O,*

A Quantity of Lumber and Wood will be kept constantly for sale on their Wharf—all of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in Newport.

Newport, July 7.

## Collector's Notice.

THE Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of NEWPORT, who are in arrears for Town and State Taxes, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, or their Estates will be advertised and sold according to law

GIDEON PALMER, *Collector.*
Newport, July 21

## NEW CARDING MACHINE

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he has, in addition to his former machinery, erected a new machine for carding Wool of the finest quality ; and will be able in future to have Wool of all grades carded in the best manner.

He also continues the coloring and finishing Woolen cloths, as usual, and will also manufacture common or merino wool into plains, sattinetts, cassimeres, flannels, &c. on very reasonable terms

While the subscriber thanks his numerous friends and customers for the many favours received, he takes the liberty of urging the payment of outstanding accounts, a multiplicity of which are now unsettled on his books.

SAMUEL CLARKE.
Portsmouth, July 20.

## To Let.

THE BRICK HOUSE, No. 28, In Thames-street.—Apply to

S. MALBONE.
Newport, April 7.

## New Hardware Store.

## Anthony V. Taylor,

*Respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general,*

THAT he has opened a HARDWARE STORE at No. 156, Thames-street, where he has for sale a general Assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, &c. which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased in Newport.

*Constantly on hand,*

Wrought and cut Nails, of every description, a quantity of Iron hollow Ware, Ship-Chandlery &c &c.

Newport, June 30.

## JAMES TOWNSEND & Co.

OFFER for sale at their Store, No. 82, Thames-street, recently occupied by the Newport Insurance Company, and in front of the R. I. Union Bank, a general Assortment of genuine GROCERIES at wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Ship and Cabin Stores put up at the shortest notice.

Any business in the Commission line, entrusted to them by their friends, will be strictly attended to.

Newport, May 3.

## CHEAP FANCY GOODS.

## GEORGE S. TOMPKINS,

*Respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general,*

THAT he has just received and offers for sale at his Store, No 152, Thames-street, a general Assortment of FANCY GOODS, among which are the following :—Plated Tea Sets ; Britannia Tea Pots ; Sugar Bowl and cream pots ; plated candlesticks and castors ; black and coquelico tea trays and waiters ; planished tin tea and coffee pots ; knives and forks ; scissors ; razors ; snuffers and trays ; morocco pocket-books and purses ; tortoise shell combs ; warranted gold beads ; gold and silver watch chains ; keys and seals ; silver table, tea, salt and mustard spoons ; together with a variety of ear rings, finger rings, breast pins, &c. &c all of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in this State.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks, and all kinds of Jewellery, repaired at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms.

Newport, July 21.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his late DWELLING-HOUSE in Newport ; or to exchange it for a FARM on the Island, he should approve ; or to Rent it.

Apply to AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. Newport ; or the Subscriber in Boston

WALTER CHANNING.
July 9, 1815.

## For Sale, or To Let,

*To satisfy a Mortgage.*

STORE, No. — Bannister's wharf, now occupied by Wm. G. Burroughs; being the lower store on the south side of said wharf.—For further particulars, apply to

CONSTANT TABER.
Newport, June 14, 1815.

## *FOR SALE,*

THAT Valuable Estate late belonging to Capt. *David Huntington*, deceased, situated in Elm-street, on the Point, consisting of a Dwelling-House, with 5 rooms on a floor, in good repair, with a stable, coach and wood-house, a good garden, and well of water. For terms, apply to *Elizabeth Huntington*, Tiverton, or to

DAVID WILLIAMS.

*Who has for sale,* Two second-hand Quadrants, a number of Charts and nautical Tracts.—*Also for sale,* A quantity of the celebrated Pasmore's SCYTHES

Newport, 24th of 6th mo 1815.

## To Let,

*And immediate possession given.*

A NEW two-story HOUSE, with a Stable, on the Subscriber's Farm in Middletown.—If required, a Garden will be let with the House.—Any person wishing a pleasant country residence, during the summer months, cannot fail of being pleased with the situation.—For terms, &c. apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
Newport, May 10.

## *FOR SALE,*

THAT well framed Building, situated in Bridge-street, directly opposite the house of Capt. C. Gorton, and improved hitherto as a Cabinet-maker's shop ; together with the Lot on which it stands.—It was calculated for, and is capable of being easily converted into a convenient Dwelling-house.—For terms which will be low, apply to

JOHN F TOWNSEND & Co.
Newport, June 30. tf

*New and Scarce GOODS.*

## P. O. RICHMOND,

*Has opened This Day,*

THE Handsomest Assortment of Seasonable GOODS, offered for sale this season ; imported the last week into Boston—among which are :—

One trunk plad and strip'd Ginghams
1 do. elegant fancy lace, and leno Muslins
1 do. figur'd Juconet Cambrics
1 do. black and white Cambrics
1 do. Calicoes—1 do. Dimities
1 do. corded stripe and japan Muslins, (new fashion)

Elegant white and color'd plain and fring'd lutstring and sattin Ribbons ; madrass and white pocket Handkerchiefs, from 9d to 3s ; fancy vestings ; cotton and linen damask ; low priced and very fine cotton shirtings ; men's and white and color'd cotton hose ; fine beaver and doe skin gloves ; tapes, cotton balls, American patent sewing thread ; black lutstrings ; fring'd silk handkerchiefs, fancy and imitation shawls white sarsnets ; oil cloths ; very handsome furniture and chintz Calicoes ; button moulds ; plated and gilt buttons ; superfine blue Broadcloths, and a bale of blue Madrass COTTONS, equal to blue Nankeens, at less than half the price.

*A L S O,*

10 Crates assorted Crocker Ware
1000, straws Tumblers
10 chests Souchong and Green Teas
2000 wt best retailing Coffee.

The above Goods were purchased for cash, and mostly at Auction, from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than the late prices

Newport. July 28. 3w

## *NOTICE.*

PERSONS having demands against the Subscriber, will please present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to him, are requested to make immediate payment. Those with whom he may have unsettled business of any description whatever, will please call and adjust the same, previous to the 15th of August next

GEORGE WANTON.

N B.—He will sell several Hundred Volumes of second-hand BOOKS, viz. History, Travels, Novels, Poems, &c at about one-half the original price, and will receive New-York money in payment.

Newport, July 28.

## *An Uncommon Opportunity.*

THE Subscribers being about to make new arrangements for the future transaction of their business, offer for sale their whole stock of BOOKS, comprised in the departments of Law, Theology and Miscellanies generally.—An uncommon opportunity is now presented to Booksellers, to Libraries, and other Societies, and to individuals who wish to purchase, as sales will be made in quantities to accommodate every purchaser, and on terms unusually favorable. The Miscellaneous Stock embraces the latest and best editions of History, Biography, Travels, Novels, Poetry, Belles Lettres, &c &c. —The Law Stock was from that valuable establishment in this place a few years since, denominated the "Law Book-Store," and consists of the most valuable and extensive assortment of Law Books in the New England States. Gentlemen who wish to obtain Law Libraries will now find a better opportunity, probably, than will again present itself at a very early day.—☞ *They are invited to call.*

A further sale of Miscellaneous Books, by Auction, will be had in a few days—notice of which will be given.

BRADFORD & READ.
Boston, July 17.

## Warranted Printing INK.

## W. & E. Coverly,

No. 10, Cornhill, BOSTON,
*Has for Sale,*

NEWSPAPER and BOOK INK of 1st, 2d and 3d quality, which they will sell as low as can be purchased elsewhere in the United States.

W & E. C. respectfully informs their friends and the Printers generally that they are not unmindful of the liberal encouragement received, and assures them, all orders shall be attended to with the utmost despatch, and the terms made as liberal as at any other place.—The Ink is manufactured by Mr J. M. DUNHAM, whose knowledge of that art is well known and acknowledged.

Boston May 17.

## For Sale,

*And possession given immediately,*

A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Spring-street, in good repair, with a garden, well of water, and other conveniences. —For terms, &c. enquire of

SAMUEL I. GREENE.
Newport, May 31.

## Silas Dean,

HAS just received and for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the store, No. 68, Thames-street :—Black and blue superfine Broadcloths; 4 bales blue and mixt ditto : 1 do. do. Plains ; 1 small case best gilt and plated buttons ; black and blue superfine and middling Cassimeres ; Manchester shirtings and cambricks ; shawls ; white threads, with a variety of other articles.

*Also, just landed from sch'r Leander,*
7 hhds prime Richmond Tobacco,
54 kegs Negro-head ditto.
86 barrels Flour.

*Likewise for Sale,*
200 bbls. Herring—10 kegs Butter
10 casks Nails
And a few casks of Rice.

Newport, March 10.

WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ have removed their Counting-Room to Store No. 3, south side of Dean's Wharf.

Newport, June 17.

## Beef, Duck, &c.

100 Barrels Prime } New BEEF.
50 do. Mess }
80 Bolts Russia Duck
20 do Ravens Do
5 Pipes excellent Gin, warranted two years old,

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ
Newport, March 10.

## Albert W. Gardiner,

*Has just receiv'd, and for Sale on Langley's Wharf.*

A GENERAL Assortment of LUMBER, consisting of clear, merchantable and refuse Machias Boards. Plank, Shingles, joice, laths, &c. &c, which he will sell cheap for cash.

Newport, June 30

## New Feather Beds and Feathers.

LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers and Feather BEDS, from 20 to 45 Dollars, and MATTRESSES, kept constantly for sale, by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
Nº 2, Charles-street.
Newport, March 10

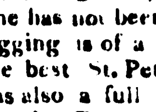
## CRANSTON & SHAW,

*Offer at Private Sale, on reasonable Terms, at their Store,*

ONE Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR
400 barrels Cabin Bread
100 do Pilot Do
30 Hhds very-nice Rum
8 Pipes 4th-proof Brandy
57 Boxes brown Sugar
24 Hogsheads Molasses
28 bbls. Mess & 34 do. prime Beef
18 do. cargo Nº 1 Do
22 do. Refuse Do
6 boxes Chocolate—82 do. Candles
47 do. Soap—14 do sweet Oil

Newport, Nov 4

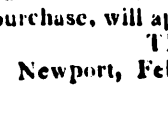
## *FOR SALE,*



FIVE-EIGHTHS of the Ship TWO-CATHARINES, 346 tons, now lying at Dighton, and built by David Standish, of Dighton, in 1811.—She has not been at sea—her standing rigging is of a lage size, and made of the best St. Petersburgh Hemp.—She has also a full suit of sails, made of English Duck, of suitable numbers for such a Ship—the Ship has also the principal part of her running cordage, two bower and stream cables, two bower, stream and kedge anchors, long-boat, yawl and stern-boat, her water-casks all iron hooped, and the greatest part of her ballast. Those who wish to purchase, will apply to

THOMAS DENNIS.
Newport, Feb. 23.

## *FOR SALE,*



NINE SIXTEENTHS of the Ship COMET, about 350 Tons burthen, now laying at Gardner's Wharf.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN COGGESHALL,

*Who has also for Sale,*
50 Barrels FLOUR
20 do. New York CIDER.

*Also, to Let,* One-Half of a House in Thames-street, and a Dwelling-house in Cross-street, leading to the Point.

Newport, June 2

## *FOR SALE,*

FIVE TWELFTHS of a Cotton Manufactory, situated in North Kingstown, about 1 mile from Wickford. It has a stream of water sufficient to operate 1000 spindles, and has now in operation 360, with a dwelling-house and other necessary buildings, all in good repair.—Seldom has a property possessing so many advantages been offered for sale.—The terms will be liberal, and may be known by applying to JOHN HAWKINS, at the Factory, or to

BERIAH & DANIEL WAITE
Newport, June 9

## Charts, Pilots, Quadrants, &c.

ROUSMANIERE & BARKER,

INFORM MASTERS OF VESSELS and SEAMEN, that they continue to keep for Sale, at their *Book, Stationary, and Chart Store*, No 1 & 2, Long Wharf,

Bowditch's Practical Navigator and American Coast Pilot, (*new editions*)—Ship-Master's Assistant, Seaman's Daily Assistant, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Dictionary, Abbot on Shipping—Quadrants, Scales, Dividers, Log-book Paper, Seaman's Journals—Blank Books of every description—Walkden's best black Ink Powder—And all kinds of STATIONARY, at as low prices as can be purchased in America

*A L S O.*

A great Variety of CHARTS and PILOTS, of the Coasts of America, Europe, the Mediterranean, Coast of Africa, West-Indies &c &c.

*A N D*

A large Assortment of Commercial and Custom House BLANKS, comprising Manifests, (foreign and coastwise) Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, Bills of Sale, &c &c.

*March* 11, 1815.

## New Goods.

*Just received from New-York, and now Opening,*

A HANDSOME Assortment of DRY GOODS, for sale very cheap for cash, by

J. G. CHADSEY.
Newport, July 7.

## FLOUR.

JUST received, at Store No. 107, Thames-street, 250 Barrels fresh superfine FLOUR, which is now selling lower than can be purchased in New-York or Philadelphia

J G. CHADSEY,
*Agent for Rhodes, Harris & Smith,*

A L S O.

A large Assortment of American Manufactured Cotton and Woolen GOODS, at wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be purchased in the State,

Newport, June 3.

## William White,

No. 21, Long-Wharf—*Has for Sale,*
200 barrels fresh Philadelphia and New-York FLOUR.
20 Bags Coffee.
40 Kegs good Butter, and
A few bottles Lorillard's Snuff.

Newport, Feb. 17.

## William White

*Has Removed from No 11 to No 21, Long-Wharf, where he has for Sale, a general Assortment of Groceries, by wholesale and retail—Also,*

32 coils Cordage, of different sizes.
1 mooring chain, wt. 10c. 2q. 14lbs. length 45 fathoms
1600 cod hooks
13 dozen jack knives
A quantity of Tin Ware, consisting of sauce pans, cullenders, stew pans and horn lantorns.
16 dozen sailors strip'd shirts, of the first quality
A few barrels prime Beef, and
300 bushels Salt.

*Also,* Stores for Vessels, furnished at the shortest notice.

N B. All persons whose accounts have been standing upwards of three months, are requested to call and settle them, or they will be given to an Attorney for collection

Newport, Jan. 14, 1815

## FOR SALE,

THE Farm now improved by the Subscriber, situated in Portsmouth, about 3 miles from Bristol ferry and adjoining the salt water, on the west side of the island.—Said Farm contains 76 Acres, and has a highway through it from the shore to the main road ; it has also a good stream of water running through said farm, and a grove of thrifty young oak and walnut trees. There is on the Farm a good Dwelling-house, barn, corn house and chaise house, with two orchards with grafted fruit, containing [illegible] acres, and a good well of water.—*Also for sale,* A lot of wood land in Tiverton, about 3 miles from the stone bridge.—For terms, &c. which will be liberal, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

SETH ANTHONY.
Portsmouth, August 2.

## To Let,

THE House now occupied by Capt *Appleby*, next door to Wm. Ellery's, Esq. and opposite Liberty-Tree —For terms, apply to

SILAS DEAN.
Newport, April 21.